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APPLICATION NO.		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/655,363		09/04/2003	John G. Edelen	2001-0886.01	1567
21972	7590	12/27/2004		EXAMINER	
		RNATIONAL, I	DUDDING, ALFRED E		
		ROPERTY LAW	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
740 WEST BLDG, 082		RCLE ROAD		2853	THERIOMEER
LEXINGTON, KY 40550-0999				DATE MAILED: 12/27/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summan	10/655,363	EDELEN ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Alfred E. Dudding	2853	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeariod for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with th	e correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ly within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fr e, cause the application to become ABANDO	timely filed  days will be considered timely.  om the mailing date of this communication  NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ion.
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04 S	September 2003.		
·— ·	s action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	ance except for formal matters,	prosecution as to the merits	is
closed in accordance with the practice under			
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-31 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-31 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	awn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examina  10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on 04 September 2003 is Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct the oath or declaration is objected to by the E	/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ ob e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. ction is required if the drawing(s) is	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority document</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority document</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list</li> </ul>	nts have been received.  Its have been received in Application of the process of	eation No sived in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)  1) Motice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summ	ary (PTO-413)	
<ul> <li>2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1/22/04.</li> </ul>	Paper No(s)/Mai		
1 apor 110(5)/11/1011 Date 1/12/07.	o,		

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 3. Claims 1, 10, 14, 16, 25, and 29 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Carrigan, III (U.S. 6,546,177 B1 in view of Conta et al. (U.S. 6,371,589 B1.

Carrigan, III discloses an inkjet printhead, Figure 1B, element 116, and a method of controlling the temperature of a printhead (Figure 28); resistor elements to heat the printhead, Column 35, lines 20 – 31, Figure 31, element 3115; a controller of the resistor elements, Figure 1B, element 124, and temperature sensors operatively connected to the controller to enable the controller to monitor the chip temperature the resistors elements to heat the chip.

Carrigan, III fails to teach the claimed inventions of MOS logic blocks on the printhead chip and that the temperature sensors are resistors implanted on the chip.

Conta et al. disclose that the printhead chip consists of MOS logic blocks, Column 1, lines 53 - 60; that the temperature sensor is an implanted resistor (TSR) made using CMOS techniques, and that the printhead may contain hundreds of nozzles and associated sensors, Column 2, lines 14 - 46.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the CMOS logic blocks and implanted TSR of Conta et al. in the printer and printhead of Carrigan, III in order to integrate several components of a printhead using fewer manufacturing steps by using CMOS techniques thereby reducing power consumed and also giving a smaller chip footprint.

4. Claims 2 – 9, 11 - 13, 15, 17 – 24, and 26 - 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Carrigan, III in view of Conta et al. as applied to claims 1 and 16 above, and further in view of Tanaka et al. (U.S. 2002/0060333 A1), Aswell (U.S. 2001/0050410 A1, and Stanley Wolf, Silicon Processing for the VLSI Era, Volume 2, Lattice Press, 1990, pp.354-356.

The combination of Carrigan, III and Conta et al. fail to teach the clamed invention of a TSR having a sheet resistance of at least 1000 ohms/square and a temperature coefficient of resistance (TCR) of at least 0.0040 ohms/degree C.

Tanaka et al. disclose an implanted resistor made of N-well material and having a sheet resistance of 1000 ohms/square, paragraph [0049]. Tanaka et al. fails to teach the claimed invention of a TCR of at least 0.0040 ohms/degree C.

Aswell discloses that the TCR may range from 600 to 6000 ohms/degree C, (0.0006 to 0.0060 ohms/degree C), paragraph [0038] and that the thickness of the resistor is 1  $\mu$ m,

Art Unit: 2853

paragraph [0007]. The length and width of the resistors depends on the sheet resistance and would be obtained with the formula of paragraph [0005]; if one dimension is chosen, the other is thereby obtained, making the resistor footprint a matter of design choice.

Stanley Wolf discloses lightly doped drains (LDD) in making CMOS devices using PSD and NSD material, Table 5.2, p. 355. Given Carrigan, III and Conta et al. teachings of CMOS technology, LDD would have been used for its known function of their channel effects.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use material having the sheet resistance of Tanaka et al., the TCR of Aswell, and the materials of Stanley Wolf to make the implanted TSR of Carrigan, III and Conta et al. in order to obtain a TSR having a resistance variation of a magnitude to be detectable above the noise level of the printhead chip yet being small enough to be associated with each nozzle of the printhead.

### Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alfred Dudding whose telephone number is (571) 272-2144. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 7:00 AM to 3:00 PM. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen Meier, AU 2853, can be reached at (571) 272 - 2149. The fax phone number for this Group is are (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

Alfred Dudding

16 December 2004

Art Unit: 2853

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Stephen D. Meler Primary Examiner Page 5

Alfred Dudding

16 December 2004